



## THE GROWTH OF TREES.

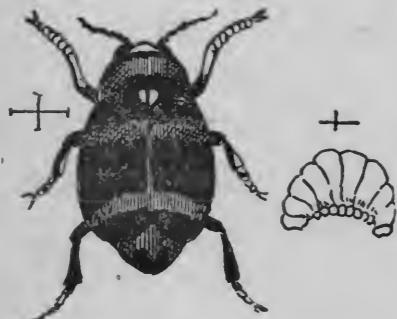
Processes of Nature Are Wonderful  
Indeed, But They Always Work  
with Logical Precision.

Prof. E. S. Groff: In the first place, we have the root system which absorbs water from the ground and brings this water together at the base of the trunk. The roots have an absorptive system of their own and their nature is to draw in water with more or less vigor. Then when the water is taken to the trunk, the fibers of the trunk tend to lift the water by capillarity, and the buds above are not only expending the water above, but they are filled with protoplasm which has an affinity for water, and so we have a force that draws the water from the roots into the top. It is a principle well known in physics that when water passes through a tube it will pass with more force through a straight tube than it will through a crooked tube, and that every bend we make in the tube would reduce the force to that extent. It follows that the buds of an apple tree, or any other tree, that are in the most direct communication with the axis of growth, with the trunk, are the ones that will receive the most water. Every time the branch grows, that branch does not receive quite as much water as the branch before it turns, and if that branch subdivides, the secondary branch receives less than the primary branch, and so on, the more it branches the less water it receives, and the less vigor it has and the less it grows; it is this principle that determines the form of the tree. You know, as the tree tends to grow upright, the terminal buds receive more water than any other buds, because they are in the most direct line with the source of water; every branch that grows less somewhat in vigor. By and by, when the tree attains a height so great it overbalances the fact that the terminal buds are in direct communication with the axis of the vigor, the uppermost branches will dominate, and after a time the tree will come to an equilibrium, the branches will grow just as much as the terminal shoots, and we will have a full grown, developed tree.

## CAUSES BIG LOSSES.

Pen Weevil Is a Destructive Insect  
Which Should Be Fought with  
Great Vigor.

This little insect (*Bruchus pisi*, Linn.) is a species which occurs somewhat commonly in peas. Its presence is too frequently overlooked, or regarded as of comparatively little importance, and those planting a few peas or even growing them on a considerable scale pay little or no attention to whether the seed is infested by this insect or not. As a matter of fact this subject is of considerable importance, particularly in Canada, where the species has caused enormous losses in recent



PEA WEEVIL AND ITS LARVA.

years, and unless repressive measures are adopted or in force it may cause much damage in the United States.

Aside from the direct injury, it is a well established fact that peas infested by this species have not the commercial value of clean seed, since as determined by Dr. Fletcher, only 17 to 20 per cent. of the infested ones will germinate. This means that where the weevil is at all abundant in the seed, one-half to four-fifths of it may be worthless, and purchasers will do well to bear this in mind. The sowing of this seed not only results in a smaller than normal number of plants but also aids the propagation of the insect, and it is very probable that great many of these pests are eaten in the green peas, which latter is not agreeable to contemplate.

The species can be easily controlled, since it is confined to one food plant, namely, peas, and hibernates either within the seed or in sheltered places. If the peas for seed purposes are harvested early, promptly threshed and treated with carbon bisulphide, none of the insects will be able to survive; and Dr. Fletcher states that even if the peas be tightly enclosed in a paper bag, the weevils will be unable to escape from their prison, and if the seed be held over until the second year, which may be done without injuring its germinating powers, all the weevils will die, and consequently there will be no danger of the species propagating.

This simple method involves little or no additional expense, and if the large growers of seed peas will in turn cooperate and fumigate all of their stock, there should be comparatively little or no trouble from the species in future years. It would undoubtedly be good business policy for growers of peas to print on each package a statement to the effect that the seed has been properly fumigated, and buyers are urged to insist upon this treatment, or to apply it to seed before it is planted.—E. P. Felt, N. Y. State Entomologist, in *Country Gentleman*.

There are many farms upon which a crop of "new ideas" would work into a rotation of crops with very good results.

A well-wooded bed and good

## CREDIT DUE TO SOMEBODY.

Where Did We Get the Right to Borrow in Mathematics?

"Where did we get the right to borrow in mathematics?" asked a man who takes an interest in curious things. "We always pay back—a thing we sometimes fail to do in other relationships in life—but where did we get the right to borrow in the first instance? Take a simple illustration in subtraction: The teacher will tell the pupil to subtract 4,322 from 6,421. We put the problem down after this fashion:

6,421  
- 4,322  
-----  
2,099

Here we have the problem and the result. We know that we cannot say "two from one." So we borrow one and say "two from eleven," and we get the result "nine." We pay back promptly, for instead of saying "two from two leaves nothing," we say "three from twelve leaves nine." But by what authority do we say this? When did we discover that this method would give us correct mathematical results? That's what I would like to know. Here we have one of the problems which the doctrine of evolution may deal with. I suppose some old fellow in the long ago found that it was necessary to devise a method of meeting this mathematical emergency, so he hit upon the idea of borrowing from one row of figures and paying back to the next, and so met and conquered a very serious difficulty. The idea originated with some one, and to that same one we owe something. Mathematics would be a meaningless science without this convenient plan, just as other things would be useless but for the clever inventions of men who have gone before. There is the thing, for instance, which stands for nothing, the naught, that round symbol 0. It has a history. We know how they calculated before it came into existence. But I will not tell you about it now. I was speaking about the borrowing habit in mathematics, and that's enough to think about at one time. Do you know how and when it originated?"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

## KEYS OF THE BASTILLE.

These Historic Relics of Old Paris Owned by an American.

The keys which locked the great gates of the Bastille at the time of its fall have been in America for a number of years. For nearly a century they remained in the possession of the family of the Frenchman who took them from the famous prison, though they have recently come into the possession of an Englishman living in Quebec.

When the mob stormed the prison on July 14, 1789, a Parisian, Carrier Lechastel, is said to have been the first to rush over the drawbridge as it fell. It was he, at any rate, who overtook a fleeing jailer and took the keys from him. The mob immediately stuck the keys on the end of a spike, and an immense throng paraded with them through the streets. They were considered one of the most valuable trophies of the revolution.

Lechastel kept the keys, and they remained in his family until 1859, when a descendant of the family emigrated to America, taking them with him. Eventually the keys were sold to John Hamilton of St. Louis, who kept them for twenty-five years, exhibiting them from time to time, when they were sold to a Canadian.

One of the keys was obtained in France by General Lafayette and was presented by him to George Washington a year or two before his death. It hangs in the mansion at Mount Vernon and has been seen by thousands of visitors there.

The keys at present are very old and rusty. The largest of them is twelve inches long and is quite heavy. The smallest is of fine workmanship, the socket being shaped like the ace of clubs, and is supposed to have belonged to the treasure rooms. This and another key measure six inches in length, while the other two are about ten inches and much heavier.—Washington Times.

## Really Antique.

An excellent plaster of paris cast may be seen in one of the Egyptian galleries of the British museum of the famous sycamore statuette known as the "Sheikh-el-Beld," or "Village Sheikh." The original dates from 3900 B. C. and is still in perfect condition, although it is the oldest known specimen of wood carving. It represents an overseer of the workmen engaged in building the pyramids close to Sakkara, where it was discovered.—London News.

Killing Sharks by Electricity. In the British navy the engineers have a curious way of killing sharks. They seal up a dynamite cartridge in an empty can and put the can inside a lump of pork. The pork is thrown overboard on a wire which has been connected with an electric battery. When the shark takes the bait, the engineer presses a button, which explodes the cartridge and kills the fish.

Willing to Waive That. "Miss Angeline," began the poor but proud young man, "if I were in a position to ask you to be my wife!"

"Good gracious, Mr. Throgson!" she exclaimed. "In a position? The idea! Do you think I would want you to get down on your knees?"—Exchange.

When a man is determined to rise in the world, it is better not to interfere with him too much. If his purpose is right, he will be a dangerous wrestler.—Schoolmaster.

## TOO HORRIBLE TO MENTION.

Outcome of Sending Whisky Samples to Total Abstainers—Practical Joker and His Joke.

A very amusing story, which is causing consternation in several homes, is being told around Red Wing, Minn., and the truth of it is vouched for by one of the business men of the town, says the St. Paul Dispatch.

It has become a custom of a number of enterprising liquor houses in St. Louis and Kentucky to solicit orders by mail. They write to well-known people in the various cities, asking them to submit lists of names of persons who use whisky. When these addresses are received, the houses mail circulars presenting their proposition. They state that they will send a certain number of bottles of a special brand in a plain box, prepaid, for a certain amount of money, and if these circulars are productive of business the man who first submitted the list of names receives a percentage on the sales.

Some time ago one of our business men received a request for addresses to which circulars and other advertising matter might be sent. This man, being a practical joker, here saw an opportunity, and, taking the blanks which had been sent him, filled them with names and addresses of people who were known to be total abstainers, who never known to take a glass of liquor, nor to have it anywhere about their premises.

Time went on, and the business man had forgotten all about the incident, but it was called forcibly to his mind when, one day, he received a draft from the southern liquor house for about \$14, accompanied by a letter, stating that this sum represented commission due him for business transacted with the people whose names he had previously submitted.

## THE BUCKWHEAT CAKE.

Census Statistician Shows Its Chief Home to Be the Empire State—Figures Supporting Claim.

It appears that New York will have to change its name. It will always remain, of course, the Empire state; but just as we recently indicated, California has, as the Golden state, produced more wealth from its fruit than from its mines, so we, says the New York Mail and Express, of necessity, must assume the honor which the statistician confers upon us, that of the Buckwheat state. Out of the total buckwheat crop last year of 9,566,966 bushels, valued at \$5,341,413, the farmers of our state produced 3,280,158 bushels, worth \$1,869,690. Pennsylvania aside, the rest of the 24 states in the union which grow the beautiful blossoming grain did not figure in the agricultural contest which involves the gridle cake.

We have no desire to take from Ohio her title as the Buckeye state, from Connecticut her nutmeg renown, from Chicago or Illinois the sucker reputation which attaches to their dignity; but we appropriate with alacrity the buckwheat glory. Virginia may have her hoe cake and all the credit that shall come from it, but about the buckwheat cake there is nothing sectional; it springeth up as a radiant flower, and is to be likened only in the common taste for it to the unpretentious pumpkin pie. The "buckwheat belt" cannot let out too many holes for us. Indigestion is not to be considered now. The moment of sausage is near at hand, and as the proudest state we are ready with the maple syrup and the cake.

## ODD MEANS OF SUPPORT.

Girl Earns Living by Singing Into a Phonograph—Lacks Inspiration Audience Gives.

A young woman who makes her living by singing into phonographs talked the other day about her job, says the Philadelphia Record. "In this work," she said, "there is one great difficulty, and that is the absence of an audience. When a singer comes out before a big audience to sing, the sight of all those persons is frightening to her, but at the same time it is inspiring; it keys her up; it takes her out of herself. She does better than she would have thought possible to do. Singing into a phonograph is hard because there is nothing there to inspire and intoxicate you. Instead of a house of people eager to please you have an empty room and a big cylinder. Hence you feel dull and dumpy. You can't put into your voice the brilliance, the exhilaration and the sympathy that come of themselves when there are human ears listening and understanding. Some of the best singers can't sing into the phonograph at all, solely on this account. Others can't sing into it unless they have taken a glass or two of champagne. I, with hard work, have managed to produce my voice at its best for the machine, just as I do on the stage, but in this I am singular. The persons who can sing into phonographs so as to do themselves justice are few and far between."

Woman's Fire Brigade. The town of Armidale, New South Wales, has a woman's fire brigade that has earned distinction in numerous encounters with the flames. A dozen or more young women form the brigade, electing one of their number as captain. They drill with the town brigade appliances and are capable of rendering assistance to the male firemen when necessary. They are expert in rescuing work with the lifeline and with the jumping sheet.

Iron in Siberia. Eastern Siberia offers an enormous field for iron and steel ware for building purposes; also for tools, etc., for carpenters and locksmiths. These lines are

## Wanted.

## Frankfort &amp; Cincinnati Railway.

## "THE MIDLAND ROUTE."

LOCAL TIME CARD

IN EFFECT JANUARY 28, 1903.

F. M. A.M. 84 85	DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	A.M. 81 88	P.M. 82 89
2 0 6 50	Lv. Frankfort "A"	Ar 11 20 7 15	
2 1 7 04	St. Albans	11 18 7 06	
2 2 7 22	Eldon	11 16 7 00	
2 3 7 29	St. Albans	10 37 6 35	
2 4 7 35	Johnson	10 37 6 38	
2 5 7 45	Garrison	10 36 6 22	
2 5 7 50	U. P. Depot "B"	10 36 6 22	
2 5 7 55	Newtown	9 54 6 07	
2 5 7 58	Centerville	9 46 5 58	
2 5 8 17	Elizabeth	9 42 5 56	
2 5 8 27	Paris	9 32 5 45	
2 5 8 30	U. P. Depot "C"	9 30 5 42	

Connects at Georgetown Union Depo with Q. & C.

Connects at Paris Union Depo with Ken-tucky Central.

Connects at Frankfort Union Depo with L. & N.

G. G. GREEN,  
(July 04)  
Woodbury, N. J.

Caution!

This is not a gentle word—but when you think how liable you are not to purchase the only remedy that has had the largest sale of any medicine in the world since 1868 for the cure and treatment of Consumption and Throat and Lung troubles without losing its great popularity all these years, you will be thankful we called your attention to Boeschee's German Syrup. There are so many ordinary cough remedies made by druggists and others that are cheap and good for light colds perhaps, but for severe Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup—and especially for Consumption, where there is difficult expectoration and coughing during the nights and mornings, there is nothing like German Syrup. The 25 cent size has just been introduced this year. Regular size 75 cents.—W. T. Brooks. July 04

## Railroad Time Card.

## LOUISVILLE &amp; NASHVILLE.

## ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT PARIS.

From Cincinnati—10:58 am; 5:33 pm; 9:45 pm.

From Lexington—5:11 am; 7:45 pm; 8:23 pm; 6:10 pm.

From Richmond—5:05 am; 7:50 am; 8:18 pm.

From Maysville—7:40 am; 8:15 pm.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM PARTS.

To Cincinnati—5:15 am; 7:55 am; 8:30 pm.

To Lexington—7:50 am; 11:05 am; 5:40 pm; 9:45 p. m.

To Richmond—11:10 am; 5:38 pm; 9:51 pm.

To Maysville—8:00 am; 6:20 pm.

F. B. CARR, Agt.

FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI.

Arr. from Frankfort—8:30 am; 3:25 pm; 8:30 pm.

Leave Frankfort—9:30 am; 5:42 pm.

All F. & C. trains arrive and depart... 1. R. & N. Service.

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO.

Cleveland, O.

Sold by W. T. Brooks.

(6may-lyr)

WILLIAMS M'F'G CO.

Cleveland, O.

Gen. Pass. Agt.

St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared to cure Piles and DOES IT in short order. Easy to apply, every box guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00. All druggists or by mail.

&lt;p

**THE OLD FARM.**

The old farmhouse I see again;  
In its low dark eaves the twittering wren  
It nested long ago;  
And I breathe once more the south wind's  
balm.  
And sit and watch in the twilight's calm,  
The bat flies to and fro.

The white cows lie at the pasture bars,  
And the dairy, cool, with its tins and jars,  
Is stored with curds and cream;  
There's somebody putting the things to  
right.

And through the windows I see a light,  
From the tall candle gleam.

The garden is rich with its old-time bloom,  
And I catch, in fancy, the faint perfume  
Of blossoms dank with dew;  
And over it all is the starlit dome,  
And round about it the peace of home—  
How it all comes back to view!

The night wind stirs in elm and oak,  
And up from the mill pond comes the croak  
Of the bullfrog's rich bassoon;  
And I catch the gleam, as over the brink  
There peeps with tremulous, shivering  
blink.

The rim of the crescent moon.

It all comes back from the dusk of time,  
With the mournful cadence and swell of  
rhyme.

That is half remembered still—  
Like a measure from some forgotten  
strain.

That hauntingly comes and goes again,  
And under a dusky twilight sky  
It, mingling, floats with the plaintive cry  
Of the desolate whip-poor-will.

Hollie W. Field, In Quincy Whig.

**Aunt Sarah's Will**

By CYRUS DERICKSON

UNT SARAH SNOWDEN had never married, and furthermore she had always been a burden on her relatives. That is to say, she had worked about twice as hard as any paid hand for her board and clothes, and was still at it when she was 50 years old.

She was called "Aunt" as a term of derision, and as she was irascible and sour-tempered her life was not overburdened with sunny days. At 50 she was expecting nothing but to drudge along for the rest of her days and be known as a poor relation, when a most unexpected event happened.

At 30 years of age Aunt Sarah had almost been engaged to an old bachelor. She had been so near to it that he had seen her home from church on several occasions and "sat up" with her in the evening. She had also accompanied him to a circus and a camp meeting, and a marriage might have resulted had they not fallen into a dispute over some trifling matter.

Both were "sot" in their opinions, and after some hot words the bachelor withdrew and left the maiden all forlorn. He passed out of her sight to die 20 years later and leave her \$30,000 by will.

The news of Aunt Sarah's windfall threw the hamlet of Rosedale into a flutter that did not quiet down for months.

Of course, nine-tenths of the people, including her brother Ben and his wife, hoped it wasn't true, but a lawyer came on to prove her claim and finally hand her over the cash, and then nine-tenths of the people made a lightning change. From being the drudge of the family, Aunt Sarah was exalted to the post of guest.

That \$30,000 looked bigger than Taylor's hill to the farmers and villagers, and it was an astounding thing that it should come to a little old woman who wouldn't know what to do with it.

In one week everybody who knew the old maid had called to congratulate and advise, and inside of another at least a score of people who had



CALLED TO CONGRATULATE.

never spoken to her called to borrow or to interest her in plans and schemes.

From brother Ben, who wanted to build a new barn and buy four more cows, to Rev. Mr. Johnson, who had been for years hoping to raise enough money to build a Baptist church, there was some one after portions of that money day and night.

Aunt Sarah did not lose her head. She bought herself a new alpaca dress and a bonnet of a style not over three years old, and set up housekeeping for herself. She neither gave away nor loaned a dollar, but after awhile made an announcement.

As the money had come to her by will, it should go to others in the same way. The doctors had told her that she had a weak heart, and was liable to drop dead any hour, and she did not expect to live over four or five years at the most. The Baptist church, brother Ben and all the rest must wait for her demise to benefit.

This was looked upon as a wishful trick by some, and there were whispering criticisms behind each door, but Aunt Sarah was obdurate and there was nothing to do but wait.

"spooking around" to talk marriage, and speculators came from a distance to offer ground-floor shares in gold mines and oil wells.

She had the best pew when she went to church, the politest attention when she called at the post office or the dry-goods store, and everybody made up his or her mind to be mentioned in her last will.

The woman lived in clover for five years and then died. The term "clover" should be interpreted to mean that so many custards, pumpkin pies, glasses of jelly, jars of preserves, fresh eggs, baskets of fruit and spring chickens were sent to her by neighbors that she lived high without buying much, and the women were so kind about dressmaking that her clothes cost her next to nothing.

About 500 people were on the tip-toe of expectation regarding the will. It was the largest funeral ever known in Branch county. The woman had made her will and was dead, but it seemed as if some folks hoped to come in for something by attending the funeral.

There was weeping at the house—something of a rivalry between certain women as to who should weep the hardest—and there was weeping at the church. The mile-long funeral procession moved at a slow and dignified pace, and there was no undue haste to get back home.

The executors named did not live in Rosedale at all, but they were on hand to let the provisions of the will be known.

"Firstly," read the document, so long waited for, "I give and bequeath to my brother Benjamin the sum of \$1,000, but as I drudged for his family 18 years without pay I direct my executors to put in a claim for \$1,500 as an offset."

"To Mary Snowden, wife of Benjamin Snowden, who hardly ever gave me a decent word until I got my money, I give and bequeath my three best dresses, minus the sleeves and buttons.

"To Rev. Mr. Johnson, with which to build a new Baptist church, I leave the sum of \$3,000, but I direct that before coming into possession of it he shall preach ten sermons, during which no one shall fall asleep, and that he shall never attempt to sing in public again."

There were 50 bequests in all, and it must have taken Aunt Sarah a year to study them out to her satisfaction. She had about 20 relatives, none of whom had shown her much consideration during her days of loneliness and hard work, and while she had left a bequest to each and every one it was under such conditions that none could accept. Every woman in the village who had ever rubbed her fur the wrong way was duly remembered, but little good did it do them.

The only bequest without a proviso:

"To Job Sanderson, the village cooper, who once helped me over a mud-hole without asking me why I never got married, and who didn't recommend a cure for freckles and wrinkles, I bequeath the sum of \$2,000, and may it do him much good."

The residue of her estate, which meant all but the \$3,000 above named, was bequeathed to a charity and went there, and then the smile on Aunt Sarah's face as she lay dead was explained.

Before the reading of the will it was whispered that she had been talking with the angels. After the reading it was announced in loud tones that the angels were somebody else—somebody with tails and hoofs.—Boston Globe.

**SETTING A LAWYER DOWN.**

Attempted to Measure Wits with a Reporter and Was Badly Worsted.

Not long ago a prominent contributor to the columns of the Philadelphia newspapers was a witness in a trivial case in court and was being harried by a bumptious county lawyer, who asked:

"So you are a writer, are you? Well, sir, with what great paper or magazine are you connected?"

"With none," was the modest reply.

"Then why do you call yourself a writer? What do you write—novels, scientific works, histories or what?"

"I write anything and everything that occurs to me as likely to be worth reading or to sell, whether it is worth reading or not."

"Well, then, for whom or for what do you write? You say you are not connected with any paper or magazine."

"Yes, sir. I so stated. I am an unattached writer, for the general market."

"Just so. You write anything that occurs to you. Well, now, do you ever write up the proceedings of courts?"

"I have done so occasionally."

"Can you state to the judge and jury what particular kind of a court proceeding you would deem worthy of your pen?"

"Yes. If I saw a young lawyer treating a respectable witness in a very rude and disrespectful manner and making an ass of himself generally I should think that possibly worth writing up."

The court and jury smiled audibly. The judge took the witness in hand for a moment.

"How much do you think a scene like this, for instance, ought to bring if it were well written up?"

"It would depend upon the actors. If the lawyer were a person of any note or character possibly five or ten dollars."

"What would you expect to receive should you write the facts of this par-

**Quick Action!**

Necessary now to Benefit  
by the Great Introductory

**PIANO SALE!**

Never before has there been such enthusiastic interest displayed on the part of a buying public, than has been shown, not only by the eagerness of prospective purchasers, but by the extraordinary satisfaction of those who have bought during these money-saving sales.

**THE**  
**Smith & Nixon**  
**Piano Co.**

Own and operate one of the largest manufacturing plants in Cincinnati

We want our Pianos better known here, so we have adopted what we believe to be the most up-to-date method of opening up new territory, selling a limited number of selected Pianos direct from the factory to consumers at factory cost and less.

We invite you to call early and investigate this sale. Bring your musical friend with you. Examine your neighbor's Piano, ask them the price they paid, and then come and examine our Pianos and get price.

Save \$75 to \$100

by cutting out the agent's profit. You will have to act quickly, as we are only here for a few days.

Remember the place,  
**GOODLOE'S OLD STAND,**  
Main Street, Paris, Ky.

**CORN FOR SALE!**

Twenty-five acres of corn in shock; will furnish lot to feed on, and will feed if desired, or purchaser may feed himself.

JOE HUSTON,  
Phone 465 (E Tenn.)  
Gooft

**About China  
and Cut Glass.**

A Handsome Selection  
of the best designs. Very appropriate for Wedding Presents.

**FORD & CO.****QUALITY**

The Test of Cheapness

BUY

**Purity Flour**

THE BEST.

Therefore the Cheapest.

**The Paris Milling Co.****CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS**

Note. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggists for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in red and gold foil boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other for different qualities and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars. Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.  
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.  
Mention this paper.

**NEW ROADWAY TRACK EQUIPMENT.**

WORLD'S FAIR ST. LOUIS B.&O. S.W. ROUTE

Fast Scheduled Trains

TO ST. LOUIS

3 OF THEM AND 3 ALL DAILY.

No Additional Charge

FOR SUPERB SERVICE AND QUICK TIME.

ELEGANT COACHES,  
Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Parlor, Observation, Dining Cars.

For Rates, Time of Trains or any Information, call on nearest ticket agent or address,  
O. P. McCARTY,  
General Passenger Agent, CINCINNATI, O.

G. S. VARDEN, Druggist.

Now Is the Time.

A new Directory will be issued

from this office in a few days, so if you want to get your name in it, subscribe at once.

Now Is the Time.

A new Directory will be issued

from this office in a few days, so if you want to get your name in it, subscribe at once.

Now Is the Time.

A new Directory will be issued

from this office in a few days, so if you want to get your name in it, subscribe at once.

Now Is the Time.

A new Directory will be issued

from this office in a few days, so if you want to get your name in it, subscribe at once.

Now Is the Time.

A new Directory will be issued

from this office in a few days, so if you want to get your name in it, subscribe at once.

Now Is the Time.

A new Directory will be issued

from this office in a few days, so if you want to get your name in it, subscribe at once.

Now Is the Time.

A new Directory will be issued

from this office in a few days, so if you want to get your name in it, subscribe at once.

Now Is the Time.

A new Directory will be issued

from this office in a few days, so if you want to get your name in it, subscribe at once.

Now Is the Time.

A new Directory will be issued

from this office in a few days, so if you want to get your name in it, subscribe at once.

Now Is the Time.

A new Directory will be issued

from this office in a few days, so if you want to get your name in it, subscribe at once.

Now Is the Time.

A new Directory will be issued

from this office in a few days, so if you want to get your name in it, subscribe at once.

Now Is the Time.

A new Directory will be issued

from this office in a few days, so if you want to get your name in it, subscribe at once.

## A. J. L. WATSON

18-20 N. Upper St., Lexington, Ky.

An important sale of High-class Winter Coats and Suits at Special prices for this week. Man-tailored Suits of Broadcloth, Cheviot, Zibeline and the fashionable Scotch mixture. Long Coat effects beautifully finished. Very attractive models at attractive prices for this week. Ready-to-wear Skirts in all the new materials and latest shapes, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats. Attractive styles and distinctly handsome designs.

### Fashionable Furs.

The largest collection of Fine Furs we have ever shown. Jackets, Scarfs and Fancy Neck pieces. A positive saving of from 25 to 35 per cent. on every piece.

Season's best Black and Colored Fabrics, Melton, Ziberline, Venetian. Newest shades in colored novelties and fancy suitings at wonderfully low prices this week.

Specials in Silks, Black and Colored. Special in Black and Colored Crepe de Chene, 24 inches wide, pure silk, rich lustrous and crepey; White, Black and Dark Blue Champagne, Rose and French Gray, regular \$1 and \$1.25 goods, this sale only 75 cents.

CORSETS—A new line of Peets, Fasso and other leading makes. High-class Ladies' Tailoring. Evening Gowns and Coat Suits made with special care. Millinery greatly reduced.

J. L. WATSON.

**Special Sale This Week!**  
Blankets and Comforts.  
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear!  
A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF DRESS GOODS.

R. J. McMichael,  
Lexington, Kentucky.

**Headquarters!**  
WE ARE STILL HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL THAT IS LATEST, BEST AND MOST TASTEFUL IN Dress Goods, Silks, Ladies' and Childrens' Cloaks, Furs, Hosiery, &c., &c.  
Special attention is called to our FANCY WORK DEPARTMENT, where we have all the new ideas.

Madam Knott still has charge of the Dress-making Department, and Mr. Vleck remains at the head of the Ladies' Tailoring Department. They need no introduction to the ladies of Bourbon County.

James A. Todd,  
10 N. Upper Street, Lexington, Kentucky.

SENATOR BLACKBURN Tuesday introduced nearly a hundred bills in the senate. They provide for pensions and private claims.

AN EXCHANGE says that the chestnut crop is a failure this year in the Kentucky woods, but was unusually large in the campaign preserves.

MR. ARTHUR GOEBEL, brother of the late Gov. Goebel, will be a candidate for congress in the sixth district. If elected he will make a good one.

SINCE THE SAUSAGE MAKERS went on a strike, Chicagoans have been compelled to use corn cob maple syrup in lieu of gravy as a varnish for their buckwheat cakes.

### BIRTHS.

In Bath county, to the wife of Albert R. Talbott, formerly of this county, a son—Albert Ray, 10 pounds.

DRESSED FOWLS.—Place your order now for all kinds of dressed fowls so you can get what you want.

DAVIS & PARIS.

### KRELL AND ROYAL ...PIANOS...

Easy Payments.  
Factory Prices.

ON DISPLAY AT  
Mrs. LEER STOUT'S.  
7th Street. Phone 404.

### Master's Sale

### City Property.

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT,  
Jennie W. Ashbrook, &c., Plaintiffs.

Vs.

Allen Ashbrook, &c., Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a judgment of sale made and entered in the above styled cause on the 25th day of November, 1903, I will expose at public sale on the public square in the City of Paris, Kentucky, in front of the Court House, about the hour of noon, on December 9th, 1903, the following described real estate, to wit:

Beginning on Duncan Avenue corner to Miss Letitia Hedges and Mrs. Ewalt, formerly W. H. Fisher; thence with said Duncan Avenue towards Pleasant Street ninety (90) feet to a corner of the lot owned by W. T. Brooks; thence running back with W. T. Brooks' line two hundred and nineteen (219) feet to the line of Brent, formerly Gilman; thence with said Brent's, (formerly Gilman's) line eighty-two (82) feet and seventeen (17) inches to the line of Miss Hedges and Mrs. Ewalt; thence with their line two hundred and eight (208) feet, more or less, to the beginning.

Said sale will be made upon the following terms, to wit: one-third of the purchase money shall be paid in cash by the purchaser, and one-third in one year from the day of sale, and one-third shall be paid in two years from the day of sale, for which the purchaser will be required to execute bonds payable to the undersigned Master Commissioner, each of said bonds bearing interest from the day of sale until paid at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, which bonds shall have the force and effect of replevin bonds and upon which execution may be issued for the collection of same. This November 25, 1903.

EMMETT M. DICKSON,  
Master Commissioner, B. C. C.  
(27nov3)

### Blankets and Comforts,

In order to supply the demand caused by the cold snap, we are in receipt of seven (7) cases of those fine Mull covered elaminated cotton filled Comforts. They are made extra large, 72x84; pretty patterns.

25c Each.

20 dozen Ladies' Union Suits, cream of gray fleecelineed, all sizes,

50c Suit.

FURS.

Now is the time, and this the place for a splendid line of Furs.

Mitchell, Cassell & Baker.

Lexington, Ky.

## THE BOURBON NEWS

SWIFT CHAMP, EDITOR AND OWNER.

INCORPORATED.—The Cynthiana Lodge of Elks has been incorporated, with \$1,000 capital stock.

QUITE ILL.—Mrs. Dr. D. D. Eads has been quite ill. She will be taken to Florida as soon as she is able to make the trip.

Just Received three cars' Cross Creek Lethbridge Anthracite Coal.

E. F. SPEARS &amp; SONS

DIED SUDDENLY.—Mary Taylor, a colored girl, who was employed by Mrs. A. C. Adair, died suddenly of apoplexy Monday.

WILL MEET.—The Musical Club will hold its regular meeting with Mrs. D. C. Parrish, on Dec. 5th.

GOOP CROWD.—A good crowd from this city attended the foot-ball game and the Viola Allen performance, at Lexington, yesterday.

STILL IN PERIL.—The turkeys that were not slaughtered for the Thanksgiving dinner, will get it in the neck at Christmas time.

HOG KILLING.—The fine weather of the past week afforded an admirable opportunity for killing hogs and many farmers took advantage of it.

FOR RENT.—A cottage of five rooms and reception hall, and kitchen, on Vine street. Possession given Dec. 1st. Apply to Mrs. Henry Butler. 24th st.

MUCH LESS.—Hogs, cattle and sheep are bringing much less than a year ago, but the reduction in prices is not very noticeable yet in the meat shops.

SALT.—A fresh car load of Hartford City Salt just received.

STUART &amp; WOODFORD,

Opposite L &amp; N. freight depot.

READ IT.—Attention is called to the holiday advertisement of the Paris Book and Stationery Co., in another column. They will have an opening on Dec. 4th and 5th.

COAL.—We are sole agents for the celebrated Mountain Ash, Jellico Coal. See us before buying.

STUART &amp; WOODFORD,

Opposite L &amp; N. freight depot.

OBSERVED.—The Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist church is observing the week of prayer each afternoon this week, in the pastor's study, at the church.

FOR THANKSGIVING.—Lettuce, Celery, Cranberries, Oysters, Chickens, Turkey and everything good for Thanksgiving. C. P. COOK &amp; CO.

ARRIVED.—The iron material which has delayed work on the new Elks' building for so long a time, has arrived and it is expected that the work will now be pushed to completion.

EX-PARISIAN.—J. L. Trindale, ex-Parisian, bought of S. T. Reynolds the Reynolds block in Stamping Ground for \$3,000, and will convert the building into a warehouse in which he will store this winter's run of his distillery.

WANTED.—A good lady canvasser to sell ladies skirt supporters. Apply to O. P. Carter, office opposite post-office.

PRIVATE CAR.—A private car costing \$12,000 and a freight car for the especial use of Mr. Haggard and family at Elmdorf are said to be under construction and will be used on the Paris line between Elmdorf and Lexington.

FRESH.—Fresh Oysters daily at Saloshin's. 17 Novt.

ELKS.—Mr. John H. Stewart, district deputy, will be present at the regular meeting of the Elks' lodge on next Tuesday night. The band will give another one of their delightful concerts. A full attendance of the members is desired.

HAM.—Something very delicious in country boiled ham at my place.

FRANK SALOSHIN.

SMALL POX.—The report comes that small-pox has again broken out in Richmond, Ky., to the number of eleven cases. They are confined to the negro quarters and rigid precautions are being taken to prevent a spread of the malady. A general vaccination has been ordered and the schools will be closed until the disease is checked.

DINNER PARTY.—Mr. Ben Bishop, who is one of our most popular and efficient party, gave an elegant dinner party to twelve of his most intimate friends last evening at his home on Vine street. All those present pronounced it to be a very enjoyable occasion and it is said that the menu would make Delmonico ashamed of himself.

SOMETHING NICE.—Heintz's fresh Sauerkraut just received at BAIRD &amp; TAYLOR'S.

BLIZZARD.—Snow storms have prevailed in many sections of the country for several days and we have been experiencing some good old winter weather. Train service throughout the country has been much interrupted. The storm was general in Northern Michigan. Here in Paris we have had delightful winter weather.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK.—Up-to-date shoes in styles, Ladies', Misses', youth's and boy's patent and kid, wels, turns and cushion soles; widths from A to triple E. 2t FREEMAN &amp; FREEMAN.

ELS' BAND.—The new brass and reed band, lately organized by some of the members of Paris Lodge No. 373, B. P. O. E., consists of the following: W. C. Ussery, e flat clarinet; John Schwartz, solo b flat cornet; Pearce Paton, first b flat cornet; Clarence Thomas, second b flat cornet; Courtland Lee, b flat clarinet; George Howard, solo alto; Ben' Downey, first alto; James Ferguson, second alto; Owen Davis, slide trombone; A. J. Lovell, baritone; Elmer Foote, first tenor; Ed. D. Paton, bass; Geo. R. Davis, bass drum and cymbals; Henry Booth, snare drum.

## FORCED BY GRAND JURY.

Paris-Lexington Interurban Line Stands to Be Fined \$180,000 On Technical Charge.

## PERSONAL MENTION

—Mr. Frank R. Armstrong is confined to his home with illness.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fawlt are visiting friends at Shelbyville.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. I. McCarthy spent Thanksgiving in Lexington.

—Major Henry Turney is dangerously ill, at his home on High Street.

—Joe Mitchell is visiting friends and relatives in Woodford county.

—Miss Ella Ransom left Wednesday for Florida, to spend the Winter.

—James Chambers came home from Cincinnati, to spend Thanksgiving.

—Mrs. J. Simms Wilson visited Mrs. H. M. Yancy, at Carlisle, this week.

—Mrs. R. K. McCutney is the guest of Mrs. M. W. Turney, at Cynthiana.

—Miss Katherine Dudley, of Hutchinson, is the guest of the Misses McClintock.

—Mrs. M. E. Howise, of Carlisle, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Rudolph Davis.

—Mr. Claude Cantrell, of Gallatin, Tenn., is the guest of relatives in this county.

—Fithian Lilleston is home for a visit to his parents from the law school at Danville.

—Mrs. Amos Turney will entertain the "Married Ladies' Club," this afternoon.

—Mrs. James Ferguson will entertain the "Pastime Exchange Club," this afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. James McClure and son, James, are guests of friends at Shelbyville.

—Mr. Bruce Preston of Ashland, is the guest of his uncle, Mr. Bruce Miller, near town.

—Miss Katie Gay, of Pisgah, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Newt Mitchell, on Duncan Avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Mitchell, spent Thanksgiving day with Miss Stella Roberts, at Lexington.

—Miss Betsy Ashbrook, of Cynthiana, is the guest of Miss Mary Fithian Hutchcraft, this week.

—Mrs. B. F. Remington is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Alice Fisher, who is quite ill, at Carlisle.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Putnam, of Cincinnati, spent Thanksgiving with Miss Willie Johnson, in this city.

—Geo. S. Varden, O. L. Davis and Dr. Ussery took Thanksgiving dinner at the Masonic Home, in Louisville.

—Miss Martha and Master J. W. Walker have returned from a visit to their sister, Mrs. Henry Judy, at Carlisle.

—N. H. Bayless, J. E. Kern, Walter Clark and Lunceford Talbot attended the horse sales at Cincinnati, this week.

—Horace Collins and wife attended the Viola Allen performances in "The Twelfth Night," at Lexington, last night.

—Mr. and Mrs. Zeka Arnold, of Newport, are guests of Mrs. Arnold's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Turney, near town.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Augsburg, of Lexington, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Davis, on Duncan Avenue.

—Mr. Harry Plummer, formerly of this city, and Miss Margaret Martin, of Lexington, were married at Jeffersonville, Ind., Wednesday.

—Friends of Miss Juanita Hudson will be pleased to learn that she is improving nicely, and hopes are entertained for an early recovery to health.

—Ernest Smith, formerly of this city, and Miss Mary Lucas, of the Forks of Elkhorn, were married Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's father at Elkhorn. The happy couple are spending their honeymoon in this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Riley Grannan spent several days this week with Mr. Grannan's relatives in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Grannan left Wednesday for New Orleans, where Mr. Grannan will remain at the horse sales at Cincinnati, this week.

—The following engraved invitations have been issued: "Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Wilson Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. John Frank Clay entertain Thursday evening, Third of December, seven thirty o'clock, Duncan avenue, Paris, and Millersburg." Phones 14-2110-11.

—ACCIDENT.—While cleaning out his gas engine, George Bassenoff met with what might have proved a serious accident. The gas burned his beard and face to some extent, and he had narrow escape from serious injury.

—TURKEYS WANTED.—Chas. S. Brent &amp; Bro., of Paris, are offering the highest market price for fat turkeys delivered at their places of business at Paris and Millersburg. Phones 14-2110-11.

—SPECIAL RATES.—The L. &amp; N. railroad is selling a book-ticket containing twenty (20) trips between Paris and Lexington, at the rate of 38 cents a trip. Limit six months from date of sale. Call on us for further particulars. Can be used by any member of purchaser's family.

—E. H. BENZEL, Agent. N. H. RIX, Ticket Agent.

—BLIZZARD.—Snow storms have prevailed in many sections of the country for several days and we have been experiencing some good old winter weather. Train service throughout the country has been much interrupted. The storm was general in Northern Michigan. Here in Paris we have had delightful winter weather.

—JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK.—Up-to-date shoes in styles, Ladies', Misses', youth's and boy's patent and kid, wels, turns and cushion soles; widths from A to triple E. 2t FREEMAN &amp; FREEMAN.

—ELS' BAND.—The new brass and reed band, lately organized by some of the members of Paris Lodge No. 373, B. P. O. E., consists of the following:

—W. C. Ussery, e flat clarinet; John Schwartz, solo b flat cornet; Pearce Paton, first b flat cornet; Clarence Thomas, second b flat cornet; Courtland Lee, b flat clarinet; George Howard, solo alto; Ben' Downey, first alto;

—James Ferguson, second alto; Owen Davis, slide trombone; A. J. Lovell, baritone; Elmer Foote, first tenor; Ed. D. Paton, bass; Geo. R. Davis, bass drum and cymbals; Henry Booth, snare drum.

—CHURCH CHIMES.—The First Christian church of Winchester has a membership of nearly 600.

—Elder J. T. Sharrard will preach Sunday at Old Union at the usual hour. Special address to mothers.

—Thanksgiving services were held yesterday at the Christian, Episcopal and Catholic churches, and were well attended.

—A special Thanksgiving service was held at the Catholic church, yesterday, and prayers were said for the future welfare of the country, the president of the United States and all in authority.

—The Seventh Street Christian church of Richmond, Va., has extended a call to the Rev. J. J. Haley, of Cynthiana, Ky., to succeed the Rev. Carey E. Morgan, now located in this city. It is expected that he will accept at once and will enter upon his duties about January 1st.

## Kaufman, Straus &amp; Co., Lexington, Ky.

## SPECIAL

500 Beautiful Pictures 14x20 Inches,

ONLY 10 CENTS EACH.

COPIES FROM FINE OIL AND WATER COLOR PAINTINGS.

THE MAT ALONE IS WORTH THE PRICE.

## CLOAKS

Buy now and take advantage of the big reduction.

\$ 6.50 CLOAKS NOW \$ 5.00,

\$ 12.50 " " \$ 10.00.

SEE HOW CHEAP WE WILL SELL YOU A CHILD'S CLOAK.

ALL CLOAKS ON FIRST FLOOR.

## Lay In Your Comforts and Blankets

While we have so many to show you. Beautiful imported Blankets for making Robes; a nice Xmas gift!

W. ED. TUCKER,  
The G. Tucker Stand.

529-531 MAIN STREET.

PHONE 297

STYLES ARE THE VERY NEWEST UP-TO-DATE EFFECTS.

Read the Details:

At \$15.00, Reduced From \$20.00

In Black and Blue cheviot and fancy mixtures, cut in long coat effect, lined with fine quality of taffeta, silk. Skirt cut 9 goes with full flare. Made to sell at \$20.00 special as long as they last.

At \$22.50, Reduced From \$30.00

In Black and Blue cheviot and fancy mixtures, cut in long coat effect, lined with fine quality of taffeta, silk. Skirt cut 9 goes with full flare. Made to sell at \$20.00 special as long as they last.

At \$30.00

Fashions favorites, manish mixtures and beautiful solid color cheviots in all the newest long coat models—finely tailored, silk lined. Flaring skirts.

At \$37.50, Reduced From \$50.00

In very fine fancy mixtures, manish materials and solid colors in Black and Navy. Blue. Lined throughout with taffeta. All walking suits in the latest long coat effects. Skirts jaunty and well cut. Well worth \$25.00. For this sale only, at \$37.50.

At \$45.00, Reduced From \$60.00

Made in fine Panama cheviots and broad cloths. Also some elegant manish. Handsomely lined with satin or taffeta. Skirts made with attractive flare. Were a great value at \$35.00. In this sale at \$45.00.

At \$52.50, Reduced From \$75.00

In very fine Panama cheviots and broad cloths. Also some elegant manish. Handsomely lined with satin or taffeta. Skirts made with attractive flare. Were a great value at \$35.00. In this sale at \$52.50.

At \$60.00, Reduced From \$80.00

Made in fine Panama cheviots and broad cloths. Also some elegant manish. Handsomely lined with satin or taffeta. Skirts made with attractive flare. Were a great value at \$35.00. In this sale at \$60.00.

At \$75.00, Reduced From \$100.00

In very fine Panama cheviots and broad cloths. Also some elegant manish. Handsomely lined with satin or taffeta. Skirts made with attractive flare. Were a great value at \$35.00. In this sale at \$75.00.

At \$90.00, Reduced From \$120.00

In very fine Panama cheviots and broad cloths. Also some elegant manish. Handsomely lined with satin or taffeta. Skirts made with attractive flare. Were a great value at \$35.00. In this sale at \$90.00.

At \$105.00, Reduced From \$140.00

In very fine Panama cheviots and broad cloths. Also some elegant manish. Handsomely lined with satin or taffeta. Skirts made with attractive flare. Were a great value at \$35.00. In this sale at \$105.00.

At \$120.00, Reduced From \$160.00

In very fine Panama cheviots and broad cloths. Also some elegant manish. Handsomely lined with satin or taffeta. Skirts made with attractive flare. Were a great value at \$35.00. In this sale at \$120.00.

At \$135.00, Reduced From \$180.00

In very fine Panama cheviots and broad cloths. Also some elegant manish. Handsomely lined with satin or taffeta. Skirts made with attractive flare. Were a great value at \$35.00. In this sale at \$135.00.

At \$150.00, Reduced From \$200.00

In very fine Panama cheviots and broad cloths. Also some elegant manish. Handsomely lined with satin or taffeta. Skirts made with attractive flare. Were a great value at \$35.00. In this sale at \$150.00.

**THE BOURBON NEWS**  
TELEPHONE NO. 124.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

SWIFT CHAMP, EDITOR AND OWNER.

ONE YEAR - \$2.00 | SIX MONTHS - \$1.00

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Entered at the Paris, Ky., post-office as second-class mail matter.

Established 1881 - 23 Year of Continuous Publication.

Display advertisements, \$1.00 per inch for first time; 50 cents per inch each subsequent insertion.  
Reading notices, 10 cents per line each issue; reading notices in black type, 20 cents per line each issue.  
Cards of thanks, calls on candidates, and similar matter, 10 cents per line.  
Special rates for big advertisements.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce Henry S. Caywood as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, with J. U. Boardman as Deputy, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce E. P. Clarke as a candidate for Sheriff of Bourbon County, with Albert S. Thompson and Wm. F. Talbot as deputies, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Harvey Hibler as a candidate for Sheriff of Bourbon County, with Brutus J. Clay, Jr., and James Burke as deputies, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

**ALARM WATCHES.**

Novel Timepiece Carried by Travelers and Used as Reminder of Engagements by Day.

The newest thing in alarm timepieces is an alarm watch, says the New York Sun. It looks like an ordinary watch, but has a gong in its interior.

You set it at the hour you want it to go off, and wind it just as you would an alarm clock, and it goes off at the time set with a clatter of astonishing vigor and volume of sound, when the size of the mechanism is considered. The alarm watch may be used to serve the usual purpose of an alarm clock, the man carrying it as a watch by day, setting it and winding it as an alarm, and placing it perhaps on a chair at his bedside or under his pillow at night. It is carried by travelers as an ordinary watch, to be used, besides, as an alarm clock to wake them up to catch trains; and it may be used as a reminder of an engagement by day.

They are not expensive, these alarm watches, a stemwinder in a gun metal case costing eight dollars.

**CIGARETTES AS PRIZES.**

Given by a Sunday School Teacher in England to Secure Larger Attendance of Boys.

There have been numerous attempts in America to enact legislation against the sale of cigarettes; in fact, says the Boston Globe, it is illegal to sell cigarettes to those under 16 years of age in our own state. What would these anti-cigarette agitators say to a Sunday school teacher who offered presents of cigarettes as an inducement for boys to attend his class? According to one of the London papers, at All Saints' church, Wellington, in Somerset, the practice of giving cigarettes to members of the Bible class was started. It was reported that this distribution of cigarettes increased the attendance of the Bible class nearly 100 per cent. The experiment has stirred up a great deal of criticism, however, and the vicar denies that he had any knowledge of the matter, it having been an experiment made by Mr. Wilmont, the teacher of the Bible class. While the boys in this class, as a rule, were over 16 years of age, there were a number of them who were not allowed to smoke, and the parents of these boys naturally seriously object to this new scheme of securing better attendance in the Bible class.

St. George's Chapel.

It costs the British government \$18,660 a year to keep up daily services in St. George's chapel, London, although they are attended by very few people. All of this money goes to pay several priests and a trained choir. According to an ancient custom the choir boys are entitled to collect a guinea from every soldier or other person who enters St. George's chapel with spurs upon his boots. Nobody knows when this custom originated, but it has been revived with a great deal of energy this last two years, because so many of the officers from the army in South Africa came to Windsor, and almost invariably entered the beautiful church, which is the headquarters of the Knights of the Order of St. George, the patron saint of England.—London Letter.

Bells on Trees.

St. Peter's cathedral, in South Africa, has doubtless the most unusual belfry to be found in any cathedral. It boasts a fine peal of four large bells which have hung for years from a large tree in the open. There are several church bells in England which are hung from trees, as is the case at Thirlmere church, Surrey, but there is only one cathedral equipped in this way—the church of the late Bishop Colenso.

Iron in the Sondan.

Valuable iron deposits have been discovered in the Bongo country of the Soudan, and much interest has been awakened thereby.

**THE JUDGE'S SMILE.**

Saved Young Lawyer Who Had Stage Fright on First Appearance Before Court of Appeals.

A noted justice of the New York court of appeals recently addressed the students of law at Columbia. Among other personal reminiscences the justice told them of his first case. The New York World tells the story: I remember, said he, the first case I argued before the court of appeals. That is a great time in a young lawyer's career. I worked on that first case with great energy. Night and day I labored, and the night before the trial I walked up and down in the old Delavan house, making my speech over and over again. The next morning, weak from the strain, I entered the courtroom all but worn out. Above me on the bench sat seven judges. All around were lawyers. Then I experienced what might be termed stage fright, and I could not utter a word.

Justice Church suddenly raised his head, smiled and, looking at me with his great, kind eyes, said: "Now sir, will you state your case?" That kindness saved me. But I did not say what I intended. Instead of the hour's address, I said: "Your honors, the point is this," and then I went on with my case. In 15 minutes I had ended, and I had won.

For 17 years that act on the part of Justice Church has been in my memory, and I try to emulate him. Whenever a young lawyer comes into the court of appeals I look up from my paper and smile encouragement.

**MEXICO ALERT.**

Is Building Port Works on the Pacific Coast and Stretching Railways Across the Isthmus.

Mexico is building port works on her Pacific coast, says the Mexican Herald. Her long frontage on the world's greatest ocean gives her an interest, and a great one, in the vast sea stretching between her and Asia. Railways are now heading for Topolobampo and Manzanillo. Fleets of ocean steamers are to connect her ports with Manila, Yokohama, Shanghai and Hong-Kong. As in a vision, Baron von Humboldt saw Mexico become "the bridge of the world's commerce," and the Scotsman Patterson declared, long ago, that "the Isthmus of Tehuantepec would be the key of the universe," and now across Tehuantepec a British contractor of world-wide fame is getting a great railway in readiness for interoceanic traffic.

The Mexican who is blind to his country's glorious future, who cannot see what his children are to possess, is blind indeed. The times demand the continuance of the broad statesmanship that has characterized the Diaz administration for the past 23 years. Personal ambitions are as dust in the balance compared to the needs of the Mexican nation. To develop the latent wealth of the soil and of the mines, to add to the national wealth—these should be the prime objects of every patriotic Mexican.

CORDITE JAG THE LATEST.

British Soldiers Discovered It in Africa—Results of Experiments with New Intoxicant.

During the South African campaign the British soldiers discovered a new and extraordinary form of intoxication. The ingenious privates found that they could get all the excitement of a powerful narcotic by eating a cordite charge of cartridges, each of which contains 60 strands of cordite and is very similar in appearance to vermicelli.

The British Medical Journal gives particulars of this form of intoxication. It says that Maj. Jennings, on learning that the men had been eating cordite, made experiments himself. On sucking a strand he found it sweet, pleasant and pungent, but it resulted in a headache which lasted for 36 hours.

Dissolved in tea, it produces almost immediate exhilaration, "inciting almost demoniacal actions," followed by a heavy sleep and stupor of from five to twelve hours, according to quantity taken.

Added to beer, it produces the worst effects, exciting a quarrelsome and destructive mania and producing the most rapid intoxication.

**KAISER NO FOE TO CORSETS.**

He Encourages His Wife to Lace as Tightly as Possible—Empress Inclined to Corpulence.

The empress of Germany, although she is a very handsome woman, is nevertheless inclined to corpulence, says the New York Journal.

Through the indiscretion of one of the imperial household, it is learned that the emperor wishes her to lace tightly, and that she should go in for riding, walking and other outdoor exercises, that she may regain her former slim and graceful figure.

Not long ago one of her intimate friends suggested to the empress that an empire frock would set off her fine figure to advantage. The empress replied:

"My imperial husband strongly objects to my wearing such a dress; his majesty wishes me to have my waist as slim as is compatible with my health."

As she is very much in love with her husband and anxious to please him in every respect, she accordingly wears dresses of the tightest possible pattern.

**Sea Serpents.**

Nearly all, if not all, the varieties of tropical sea serpents are poisonous. They do not exceed nine feet in length, and Dr. Rogers has found their poison most resemble that of the cobra among land serpents.

**RESCUING THE PATIENTS.**

Fire in a Doll House Caused Consternation Among Little Mistresses in New York City.

At a recent fire in a large flat house in New York, when all the tenants had been safely accounted for, says the New York Sun, and the firemen were at work on the fire, a little girl ran into the roadway and shouted: "O Nellie! Poor Nellie will get burned up, 'cause she's still in the house!"

"Didn't Nellie come out with you?" inquired the battalion chief.

"No," answered the child. "Nellie and Minnie, too, are still up there on the second floor on the parlor sofa. My mamma don't know nuffin' about it."

The battalion chief sent some men up a ladder to the second floor, but they returned with the information that there were no children there. Then one of the firemen questioned the child who talked about Minnie and Nellie.

"Why, they're my dolls," she explained. "They were in the hospital, getting new legs on."

Several other children had gathered on the block and were begging the firemen and police to rescue their dolls.

It was learned that the janitor of the building had for the last 20 years conducted a doll's hospital in the neighborhood, and that there were 24 crippled dolls in his infirmary when the fire was discovered.

When the firemen had got through with their work the children made inquiries as to whether any of the patients had been burned. Fifteen dolls, which had fully recovered and were well enough to be taken home, were turned over to their owners.

**IMPROVEMENT OF FRUITS.**

Marvelous and Unlooked For Results Are Gained by the Crossing of Different Varieties.

The most extensive experiments ever known for the improvement of fruits have been made at Sawbridgeworth, a charming, straggling, red-roofed village of Hertfordshire, England. Day after day the experiments go on there. Nature's occasional freaks are looked for, and eagerly seized upon when found, to be utilized for the breeding of new varieties. Marvelous and unlooked-for results are gained by the crossing of different fruits. And it is these experiments, carried on by three generations of the Rivera family, that have resulted in those marvelous peaches of the nectarine flavor, those massive cherries on tiny trees, those high-bred oranges that are in demand even in such places as the West Indies and the Cape, where orange growing is one of the great industries of the country.

"These experiments" (which are described in an interesting article on "The Marvels of Fruit Breeding," written by Mr. Marcus Woodward for Pearson's) "have increased the size of the peach from a circumference of six inches to a circumference of nine inches, and of the nectarine to a circumference of 12 inches; and the value of the fruit has increased proportionately."

**GETTING A HEARING.**

It Is a Thorny Path the Average Singer Has to Travel—Cost Often Exceeds Returns.

It is the bitter truth that fairly good musicians too often find, after years of study and expense, that it is almost impossible to secure a hearing, and that money must go out where it is expected to come in, says Everybody's Magazine. The debut of a singer not unfrequently involves serious outlay—including a paid manager whose duties cover not only such details as the renting of a hall, advertising, purchase of floral tributes, etc., but the drumming up of a "paper" audience as well; and free tickets are not always rewarded by applause or press notices. The greatest check to an artistic career is to become a fad with the so-called smart set, whose interest is fleeting and undiscriminating; yet bills must be paid; patronage represents money, and few can resist the temptation to seek it. Finally, it is a short-sighted policy for a novice to appear side by side with an experienced artist. It may bring financial return, but when an obscure young person makes a first bow to the public "assisted by" a celebrity, comparison is inevitable.

**Nitrogen in the Air.**

The chemist of the agricultural department have shown that ability to fix the nitrogen, which is infinitely abundant in the air, and apply it to the worn-out fields of the world, will enable mankind to cultivate what is practically virgin soil forever. The only available nitrogen is the nitrate of soda beds in the rainless strip between the Andes and the Pacific, which are owned or controlled by the Chileans. This niter is a product of guano, there being no rain to dissolve it out. A plant at Niagara Falls is taking nitrogen from the air by electrolysis, but not yet in commercial quantity.

**Play Is Important.**

When the child plays, it is literally organizing its brain, and we should recognize the fact that the boy or girl engaged in vigorous, joyous play is carrying out an important part of the actual work of education and preparation for life. Dr. Hutchinson claims, therefore, that play should be organized, and that for every dollar spent on a school building half as much should be spent on the playground.

**Steel Shot for Drills.**

Chilled steel shot are now successfully used instead of black diamonds for core rock drills.

**TROLLEY HOMES.**

Car Corresponding to the House Boat a Possible Development from Present Conditions.

Now that parlor cars and sleeping cars on trolley lines are established we may be privileged to speculate a bit as to what will come next as an annex of the broomstick train. Suppose we hazard the guess that it will be the trolley house—first cousin to the house boat, says the Boston Transcript. By the building of spurs and side tracks in delightful spots at country or seashore at a fair and far distance from the main lines resting places for these moveable dwellings could be comfortably managed. At one of them a trolley house might remain for as long a time as contentment was the staying power and when this burning out the trolley pole might be put in contact with the wire and the trolley house trundled away to pastures new. Of course, this is merely the roughest outline of a possible development of the electric car, but it is the pleasantest part upon which the lay mind can dwell. Details of it, like the securing of suitable drinking water and the training of every tenant in one of these dwellings to be his own motorman may as well be left to the consideration of those whose business it would be to perfect them.

**ARAPAHO AND SHOSHONE.**

Indian Tribes Have Distinctive Designs for the So-Called Parfleches Made by Them.

The slight differences of styles which occur are well exemplified in the style of painted rawhide bags or envelopes, the so-called "parfleches," writes Prof. Franz Boas, in the Popular Science Monthly. Mr. St. Clair has observed that the Arapaho are in the habit of laying on the colors rather delicately, in areas of moderate size, and of following out a general arrangement of their motives in stripes; that the Shoshone, on the other hand, like large areas of solid colors, bordered by heavy blue bands, and an arrangement in which a central field is set off rather prominently from the rest of the design. This difference is so marked that it is easy to tell a Shoshone parfleche that has found its way to the Arapaho from parfleches of Arapaho manufacture. In other cases the most characteristic difference consists in the place on the parfleche to which the design is applied. The Arapaho and the Shoshone never decorate the sides of a bag, only its flaps, while the tribes of Idaho and Montana always decorate the sides.

The Italian government has published some interesting figures relative to the modes of gaining a living in Italy. Recording to these statistics, the greatest number of persons are devoted to teaching. In 1882 there were 32,908 male tutors, while now there are 34,346; the number of women teachers in 1882 was 46,837, and now 62,642, showing that female teachers are on the increase. In the medical profession the increase is in men—there are now 22,139 male physicians, as against 18,984 in 1882, and the women 20 against 20 of the same date; while the lawyers number 24,196 against 20,353.

There is a notable increase in the number of monks and nuns. In 1882, they were 28,172, while they are now 40,251. On the other hand, the priests are somewhat fewer, having decreased from 84,834 to 68,844.

Microscopic experiments have shown that the electrically made steel is not different in any way from crucible steel.

**AUTOMATIC STANCHION.**

Device That Does Perfect Work and the Construction of Which Costs Almost Nothing.

A stanchion that will close itself automatically and securely fasten a cow the instant she puts her head into it, although sometimes a nuisance, is generally an important labor-saving device. The illustration gives a clear idea of a simple arrangement by which any of the modern stanchions may be made into a self-fastening stanchion. It does perfect work, and the cost of construction is almost nothing. First, cut a hard wood stick 1x2 inches and

**SIMPLE STANCHION DEVICE.**

just long enough to hold the stanchion open. This is shown as A in the illustration. Bolt it loosely to the inner side of the standard at B. Bore a hole through the latch at C. Through this hole drive a wooden pin, so that it will extend about two inches through the latch. Insert a screw eye at D, and another in the standard at E. Pass a small but stout cord through the screw eye at E, and attach it to the screw eye at D. To the other end of the cord, fasten a heavy weight, say a pail filled with sand, and you will have a perfect self fastening stanchion. The illustration shows the stanchion open. As soon as a cow puts her head into it, she pushes the cross-stick, A, off the pin, C, and it falls to a perpendicular position. This releases the latch, which is pulled into position by the weight, when the catch will fall and hold it.

Care should be taken to have the weight heavy enough to hold the cross-piece in position, or it may fall of its own weight and thus close the stanchion. If desired, a stout spring may be inserted at G, between the latch and the manger. In this case the cord and weight will not be necessary. The cross-piece can be put in position, and the latch fastened open while the cow is backing out of the stall, and thus the stanchion will be ready for fastening the cows without the loss of a moment's time.—L. R. Olds in Farm and Home.

**Diversified Farming Pays.**

To a very considerable extent the object of the general farmer should be to produce, as far as possible, everything that his family and his live stock will use, and have a surplus of those products that can be best readily marketed, and yet will take the least quantity of fertilizing element from his soil. In this way he reduces his outlay to a minimum and gives himself an opportunity to realize on a variety of products.—Midland Farmer.

Microscopic experiments have shown that the electrically made steel is not different in any way from crucible steel.

We certainly give our customers the benefit of the best goods at lowest prices, and show the neatest line of Men's Boy's and

## TROLLEY TRAVELER'S TRIALS.

Talked to His Employer, Who Happened to Be a Stockholder in Company Owning Line.

"Oh, fudge!" said the five-miles-away-from-civilization city resident the other morning as he was soundly berated by his "boss" for reaching the office ten minutes late, according to the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph. "It was due to four coal wagons in the street and a country firemen's parade blocking the cars on the route!" he added, with a tone of resignation as he saw in fancy 37 cents docked from his weekly wages.

"How can a man make time when every old cart, wagon and I-am-afraid-to-run-the-car-faster policy of the motorman interferes with quick locomotion?" the trolley rider informed his aforesaid boss, with just a trace of indignation in his tone. "When you want to make time you have to be a clock maker or a watch maker," the broken-hearted rider added, "for I declare trolley riders can never calculate they will ever reach their office at a given time unless they stop down town at a hotel and then walk to the office. Why, surface locomotion is getting fierce," the rider went on, getting red in the face, "and what is more, I firmly believe that if a bucket of water were put on the platforms of some of our trolley cars in the winter time it would be a solid chunk before the lumbering thing went 20 squares!"

The trolley rider told his boss so much about trolley cars that he got "fired," for his boss had stock in the company.

## MITSUMATA EXPERIMENTS.

Japanese Plant Out of Which Good Paper Is Made May Be Introduced in the South.

Interesting experiences are now being carried on by the department of agriculture with a new paper plant from Japan, called mitsumata. The experiments are the result of one of the trips of Barbour Lathrop, of Chicago, and D. G. Fairchild, foreign agent for the department, to Japan and other foreign countries in search of plants for the government.

Mitsumata is adapted to warmer parts of the country and is one of the most valuable plants known for the production of bark paper, so much used by the Japanese. It offers an entirely new crop to the south if it can be successfully raised here. Forty-two million Japanese live upon the revenue created by manufacturing paper, and most of the product is manufactured from bark cultivated upon an area about one-third the size of the state of Illinois.

The mitsumata plant flourishes upon land too poor for rice growing, is especially adapted to clay soil and from 600 to 2,000 pounds of raw bark are produced upon a single acre. This pulp is worth in Japan from 15 to 16 cents gold per pound, or just four times as much as the wood pulp imported from America sells for in Yokohama.

## IN THE SHAH'S PALACE.

Kind of Junk Shop of Valuable Things—Strange Conglomeration of Squaror and Luxury.

The palace of the shah of Persia, according to Capt. Donald Stuart, in "The Struggle for Persia," is an appalling combination of dinginess and splendor, of squaror and luxury. One of the most interesting rooms is that filled with the portraits of all the monarchs of Europe. In the next room is his majesty's writing apparatus. Here stands a globe such as may be seen in a school room, except that the continents are made with gems of different colors, and all the names of rivers are marked in diamonds. On the walls a painting by an old master is framed next to a highly-colored advertisement of a dealer in fishhooks. The throne itself is a sort of wooden bed, about nine feet by six, the woodwork covered with diamonds, emeralds, rubies and sapphires, some an inch long. The value of the whole is estimated roughly at a million pounds. On the floor of the throne is a carpet so thick with pearls that the texture of the cloth is hardly visible, while a huge vase, set with turquoises and pearls, stands side by side with a cheap urn, such as is sometimes seen at county fairs.

## Left-Handedness.

Most parts of Great Britain have idiomatic expressions to denote left-handedness and they are often prefixed to the unfortunate left-handed child's name. In London the term is knuck-handed, the word being also equivalent to awkward. In Lancashire it is k-pawed, in Yorkshire gallock or gawk-handed, an expression dating back to at least the seventeenth century. In Derbyshire are used the terms keg-handed, cork-handed, or corky-handed, while in the Teesdale district cuddy-handed is common, and in Nottinghamshire wallet-handed. In the south of England special terms to denote left-handedness are also found. In Dorset it is scrame-handed and in Devonshire coochy-handed. In Scotland gawk-handed is used and in the west cawry-handed. In Ireland a left-handed man is called a kitkone.

## Horse Cars.

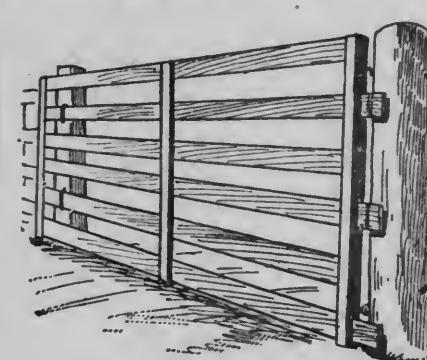
With the exception of New York, the following cities are the only places in which more than five miles of street railway track are operated by animal power: Hutchinson, Kan., seven miles; Santa Rosa, Cal., seven miles; Chicago, Ill., six miles; San Francisco, Cal., five miles; Arkansas City, Kan., five miles; and Tuscon, Ariz., five miles. The cable, which, 15 years ago, had such bright prospects, is now antiquated. There are only two street railways operated exclusively by cable power.



## PRACTICAL FARM GATE.

It Combines Strength and Durability with the Further Advantage of Light Handling.

Good, durable, practical gates at entrances to fields, lanes and lots, are among the greatest conveniences on the farm. Do not put up weak make-shifts. Make them strong and solid and properly hung, so that it is a pleasure to open and shut them. Not long ago a neighbor lost a valuable cow by means of a poor gate. In her effort to reach green grass over the gate it broke down, and her leg was broken. She had to be killed, and as she was only in fair milking condition, it was a total loss. If he had had a strong, substantial gate he would have been \$50



A SOLID FARM GATE.

ahead, and that would have put up ten good gates.

The gate photographed was made six or seven years ago, at the entrance to the barnyard. We combined two objects in this gate—strength and durability, and lightness to handle. We have deep snows and snowdrifts, and we hung the gate so that it could be raised up to pass over the snow. The gate is four feet long and four and a half feet high. For the gate pieces we used six-inch basswood, well seasoned. The ends and center strips are three inches, made out of the same kind of wood. The first, third and fifth strips from the bottom we allowed to project out to hold the gate in place. In case hogs are turned into the yard the bottom piece holds them from pushing and straining the gate. The hangers are of our own get-up and seem to answer the purpose in every respect. In making the hangers we use wagon tire two inches wide and about two and a half feet long. The iron was heated and bent in the shape of a rib iron on a wagon-box, only allowing two or more inches in the side turn to permit the gate to swing. The hangers are fastened to the post with four-inch wood screws. This gate has now been in use several years and is as sound as ever; we have another gate made of basswood that has been constructed over 15 years and is in use to-day. By all means build your gates of either pine or basswood.—Leo C. Reynolds, in Ohio Farmer.

## HELPFUL FARM NOTES.

Potatoes need a rich, well pulverized soil. He who feeds his land well will be well fed. "Hard work" on the farm is often not "good work." This is the time of year when it pays to use the low down wagon. A farmer to succeed must do the fair thing by his boys, his girls and his stock. Four quarts of clover seed is deemed by many farmers about the right quantity to the acre. Winter is the best time to poison prairie dogs. Fall or spring the best time to poison pocket gophers. If clover is the only crop used in rotation with corn, let it occupy the land as many years as the corn.

If you have not yet gotten up a good supply of wood, do not longer neglect it. Spring is close by and the work will crowd.

The man who gets the most out of his farm is he who puts in the most, and mind and manure will count more than mere muscle.

More care and less haste in getting in the oat crop would in many cases improve the evenness of the ripening and heaviness of yield.

The days are fast lengthening. Have you done all the reading you planned to do "when the evenings are long?" If not, keep at it now.—Farmers' Voice.

## TIMELY CORN NOTES.

Have the Soil Well Disked Before Planting and Fertilized with Stable Manure.

But even corn succeeds better if the soil is well disked, before planting, and will respond profitably to an ample supply of stable manure.

Corn breeding has had great attention, and there is a wide difference in the value of seed corn, even of old and well-known varieties.

Corn succeeds better on newly turned sod than any other crop, because it is at first a surface feeder, and can wait for the under soil to become compact and the sod rotted.

Plant as soon as ground is warm (May 10 to 20) in rows three to four feet apart—18 inches apart in row—leaving one stalk to the hill. This is a good rule for either grain or silage.

It pays to buy the best of seed. One bushel of seed will plant eight acres. That which will produce five additional bushels per acre is therefore worth about \$20 per bushel more for seed than the inferior article.—*Bureau World*.

## COURTESY IN THE HOME.

It Is Essential to Happiness in the Family Circle.

There is no place where there is greater need of true, refined, everyday courtesy or where it will be more greatly appreciated than in the home circle. Yet in how many households do we see an entire lack of it.

The husband comes in tired and sulky, hurries down his meal, gives the kick and departs without one kind word or gracious act to any one.

The children are noisy and quarrelsome. The mother, tired and nervous, has only sharp, recriminating words for her husband, the children and the servant. The whole atmosphere appears surcharged with the very quintessence of disturbing and disheartening elements.

Let a visitor come in to make a neighborly call, however, and how quickly everything is changed. Both husband and wife welcome him with the sweetest of smiles and courtesy. When the visitor departs, he is bowed out with the most charming grace and in silver tones invited to call again.

This is evidently right and proper, but why should not the same consideration prevail among those who are bound to each other by ties of family relationship—"our own, whom we love best?" Why should not the wife, the child, the servant, whom you meet every day in the most intimate relations—why should they not, I ask, be vouchsafed some courtesy as well as the guest who calls for a brief hour?

"Charity begins at home," we are told, and I think courtesy should too. No one, be he man or woman, can stand weeks and years of continual fault finding or habitual discourtesy.

You bow to your next door neighbor when you meet her in the street and give her a kind or cordial word. Why not be respectful to members of your own family? Try it. You will find you will be happier for it. Your home will become an ideal one, and every one will be influenced to good by the light which will radiate from it.—*Plattburg Press*.

## THE JIMSON WEED.

Probably a Legacy to Us From South America or Asia.

Once upon a time the name of Jamestown must have been very sharply shortened. Within the memory of many people now living James was pronounced "Jeems;" in fact, we believe that that was the accepted pronunciation of our Virginian forefathers. But "Jim" must have been the diminutive of "Jeems," as well as of James; at least we judge so because what is popularly known as "the Jimson weed" really is the Jamestown weed.

Nor is there any reason to suppose that this contraction was made jeeringly or sneeringly. More probably it grew into use "jess so," and we find intelligent Americans to whom it has never occurred that there is any connection whatever between Jamestown and Jimson. All the same, the authorities say that "Jimson" is "short" for the name of the place where the English made their first permanent settlement in what is now the United States and where the Old Dominion's first capital was located.

The Jimson weed, however, is not a native plant, but probably came to us from South America or Asia. It is a question how it got to Jamestown, but we believe it is conceded that it is not indigenous to Virginia. If it was deliberately and designedly imported, it must have been because of its medicinal value; certainly not for its odor, which is vile; certainly not for its flowers and leaves, because they do not compare in beauty with those of scores of native plants. And, while this weed is now recognized as having some medicinal value, it may not have had that rotation "then" with Europeans. The Chinese, however, use it to some extent medicinally and may have done so from time immemorial, that country being little given to the acceptance of new ideas or new remedies.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

Jimson weed, however, is not a native plant, but probably came to us from South America or Asia. It is a question how it got to Jamestown, but we believe it is conceded that it is not indigenous to Virginia. If it was deliberately and designedly imported, it must have been because of its medicinal value; certainly not for its odor, which is vile; certainly not for its flowers and leaves, because they do not compare in beauty with those of scores of native plants. And, while this weed is now recognized as having some medicinal value, it may not have had that rotation "then" with Europeans. The Chinese, however, use it to some extent medicinally and may have done so from time immemorial, that country being little given to the acceptance of new ideas or new remedies.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

Jimson weed, however, is not a native plant, but probably came to us from South America or Asia. It is a question how it got to Jamestown, but we believe it is conceded that it is not indigenous to Virginia. If it was deliberately and designedly imported, it must have been because of its medicinal value; certainly not for its odor, which is vile; certainly not for its flowers and leaves, because they do not compare in beauty with those of scores of native plants. And, while this weed is now recognized as having some medicinal value, it may not have had that rotation "then" with Europeans. The Chinese, however, use it to some extent medicinally and may have done so from time immemorial, that country being little given to the acceptance of new ideas or new remedies.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

Jimson weed, however, is not a native plant, but probably came to us from South America or Asia. It is a question how it got to Jamestown, but we believe it is conceded that it is not indigenous to Virginia. If it was deliberately and designedly imported, it must have been because of its medicinal value; certainly not for its odor, which is vile; certainly not for its flowers and leaves, because they do not compare in beauty with those of scores of native plants. And, while this weed is now recognized as having some medicinal value, it may not have had that rotation "then" with Europeans. The Chinese, however, use it to some extent medicinally and may have done so from time immemorial, that country being little given to the acceptance of new ideas or new remedies.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

Jimson weed, however, is not a native plant, but probably came to us from South America or Asia. It is a question how it got to Jamestown, but we believe it is conceded that it is not indigenous to Virginia. If it was deliberately and designedly imported, it must have been because of its medicinal value; certainly not for its odor, which is vile; certainly not for its flowers and leaves, because they do not compare in beauty with those of scores of native plants. And, while this weed is now recognized as having some medicinal value, it may not have had that rotation "then" with Europeans. The Chinese, however, use it to some extent medicinally and may have done so from time immemorial, that country being little given to the acceptance of new ideas or new remedies.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

Jimson weed, however, is not a native plant, but probably came to us from South America or Asia. It is a question how it got to Jamestown, but we believe it is conceded that it is not indigenous to Virginia. If it was deliberately and designedly imported, it must have been because of its medicinal value; certainly not for its odor, which is vile; certainly not for its flowers and leaves, because they do not compare in beauty with those of scores of native plants. And, while this weed is now recognized as having some medicinal value, it may not have had that rotation "then" with Europeans. The Chinese, however, use it to some extent medicinally and may have done so from time immemorial, that country being little given to the acceptance of new ideas or new remedies.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

Jimson weed, however, is not a native plant, but probably came to us from South America or Asia. It is a question how it got to Jamestown, but we believe it is conceded that it is not indigenous to Virginia. If it was deliberately and designedly imported, it must have been because of its medicinal value; certainly not for its odor, which is vile; certainly not for its flowers and leaves, because they do not compare in beauty with those of scores of native plants. And, while this weed is now recognized as having some medicinal value, it may not have had that rotation "then" with Europeans. The Chinese, however, use it to some extent medicinally and may have done so from time immemorial, that country being little given to the acceptance of new ideas or new remedies.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

Jimson weed, however, is not a native plant, but probably came to us from South America or Asia. It is a question how it got to Jamestown, but we believe it is conceded that it is not indigenous to Virginia. If it was deliberately and designedly imported, it must have been because of its medicinal value; certainly not for its odor, which is vile; certainly not for its flowers and leaves, because they do not compare in beauty with those of scores of native plants. And, while this weed is now recognized as having some medicinal value, it may not have had that rotation "then" with Europeans. The Chinese, however, use it to some extent medicinally and may have done so from time immemorial, that country being little given to the acceptance of new ideas or new remedies.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

Jimson weed, however, is not a native plant, but probably came to us from South America or Asia. It is a question how it got to Jamestown, but we believe it is conceded that it is not indigenous to Virginia. If it was deliberately and designedly imported, it must have been because of its medicinal value; certainly not for its odor, which is vile; certainly not for its flowers and leaves, because they do not compare in beauty with those of scores of native plants. And, while this weed is now recognized as having some medicinal value, it may not have had that rotation "then" with Europeans. The Chinese, however, use it to some extent medicinally and may have done so from time immemorial, that country being little given to the acceptance of new ideas or new remedies.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

Jimson weed, however, is not a native plant, but probably came to us from South America or Asia. It is a question how it got to Jamestown, but we believe it is conceded that it is not indigenous to Virginia. If it was deliberately and designedly imported, it must have been because of its medicinal value; certainly not for its odor, which is vile; certainly not for its flowers and leaves, because they do not compare in beauty with those of scores of native plants. And, while this weed is now recognized as having some medicinal value, it may not have had that rotation "then" with Europeans. The Chinese, however, use it to some extent medicinally and may have done so from time immemorial, that country being little given to the acceptance of new ideas or new remedies.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

Jimson weed, however, is not a native plant, but probably came to us from South America or Asia. It is a question how it got to Jamestown, but we believe it is conceded that it is not indigenous to Virginia. If it was deliberately and designedly imported, it must have been because of its medicinal value; certainly not for its odor, which is vile; certainly not for its flowers and leaves, because they do not compare in beauty with those of scores of native plants. And, while this weed is now recognized as having some medicinal value, it may not have had that rotation "then" with Europeans. The Chinese, however, use it to some extent medicinally and may have done so from time immemorial, that country being little given to the acceptance of new ideas or new remedies.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

Jimson weed, however, is not a native plant, but probably came to us from South America or Asia. It is a question how it got to Jamestown, but we believe it is conceded that it is not indigenous to Virginia. If it was deliberately and designedly imported, it must have been because of its medicinal value; certainly not for its odor, which is vile; certainly not for its flowers and leaves, because they do not compare in beauty with those of scores of native plants. And, while this weed is now recognized as having some medicinal value, it may not have had that rotation "then" with Europeans. The Chinese, however, use it to some extent medicinally and may have done so from time immemorial, that country being little given to the acceptance of new ideas or new remedies.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

Jimson weed, however, is not a native plant, but probably came to us from South America or Asia. It is a question how it got to Jamestown, but we believe it is conceded that it is not indigenous to Virginia. If it was deliberately and designedly imported, it must have been because of its medicinal value; certainly not for its odor, which is vile; certainly not for its flowers and leaves, because they do not compare in beauty with those of scores of native plants. And, while this weed is now recognized as having some medicinal value, it may not have had that rotation "then" with Europeans. The Chinese, however, use it to some extent medicinally and may have done so from time immemorial, that country being little given to the acceptance of new ideas or new remedies.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

Jimson weed, however, is not a native plant, but probably came to us from South America or Asia. It is a question how it got to Jamestown, but we believe it is conceded that it is not indigenous to Virginia. If it was deliberately and designedly imported, it must have been because of its medicinal value; certainly not for its odor, which is vile; certainly not for its flowers and leaves, because they do not compare in beauty with those of scores of native plants. And, while this weed is now recognized as having some medicinal value, it may not have had that rotation "then" with Europeans. The Chinese, however, use it to some extent medicinally and may have done so from time immemorial, that country being little given to the acceptance of new ideas or new remedies.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

Jimson weed, however, is not a native plant, but probably came to us from South America or Asia. It is a question how it got to Jamestown, but we believe it is conceded that it is not indigenous to Virginia. If it was deliberately and designedly imported, it must have been because of its medicinal value; certainly not for its odor, which is vile; certainly not for its flowers and leaves, because they do not compare in beauty with those of scores of native plants. And, while this weed is now recognized as having some medicinal value, it may not have had that rotation "then" with Europeans. The Chinese, however, use it to some extent medicinally and may have done so from time immemorial, that country being little given to the acceptance of new ideas or new remedies.—*Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

Jimson weed, however, is not a native plant, but probably came to us from South America or Asia. It is a question how it got to Jamestown, but we believe it is conceded that it is not indigenous to Virginia. If it was deliberately and designedly imported, it must have been because of its medicinal value; certainly not for its odor, which is vile; certainly not for its flowers and leaves, because they do not compare in beauty with those of scores of native plants. And, while this weed is now recognized as

~ ~ ~ THERE IS A DIFFERENCE. ~ ~ ~

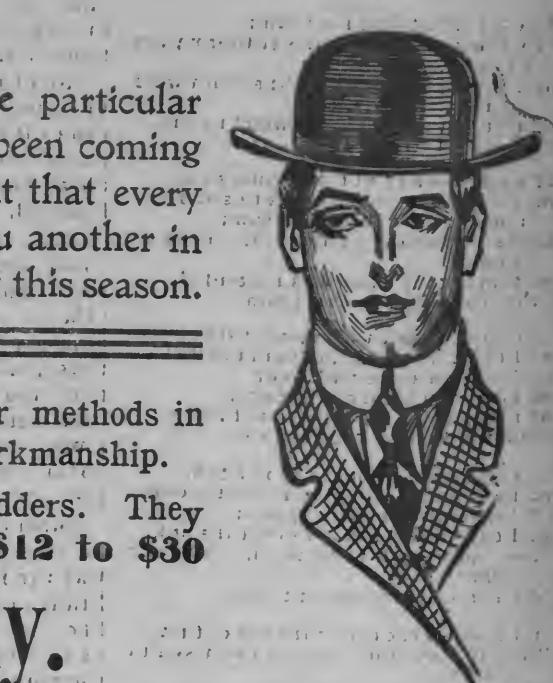
**A Graves, Cox & Company**

to us for years. We like to feel that we have the confidence of men in the matter of their clothes. We are so confident that every garment that goes out of our store is perfect that we are anxious to take it back if anything goes wrong—and give you another in its place, or your money back. This practically insures your clothing. Better let us sell you your Fall Suit and Overcoat this season.

**AGENTS KNOX HATS, HANAN and WALK-OVER SHOES.**

Our buyer has just returned from New York with a line of new and nobby suitings for winter wear. To let who know our methods in our Tailoring Department it is not necessary to say anything more. Prices are consistent with the high grade goods and superior workmanship.

**RAIN COATS:** This is a deservedly popular style of garment this season. The kind we are selling are genuine rain-shedders. They not only keep out the rain, but they also serve as a light-weight overcoat. Come in and try on one of the new arrivals.



**GRAVES, COX & CO., Lexington, Kentucky.**

**Trade With Us During  
The Holiday Season.**

It is with pleasure we announce, to our friends and the public the completeness of our Holiday Line.

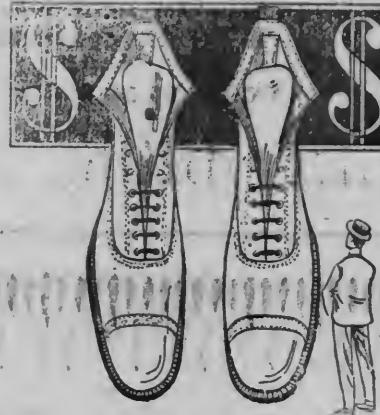
**Never in the History of Our Business**

have we been better prepared to supply you with everything you need in Presents than we are to-day, and when you are in Lexington we invite you to call.

**Our Line is Complete—Our Prices Right.**

**D. ADLER & SON,**  
**JEWELERS**  
**17 S. Upper, Lexington, Ky.**

**...EXAMINE OUR SHOES...**



Yes examine them! Look them over slowly, carefully, critically. Then come in and tell us what you think about them. All leathers; including Patent and Enamel; all shapes for both street and dress wear. Try our Shoes.

**GTHOMSON**

**Pianos and Cecilians**

We are the authorized State representative for the following makes:

**HAINES BROS., MARSHALL & WENDELL,  
FOSTER & CO., ARMSTRONG.**

And will save you from \$50 to \$100 on Guaranteed New Pianos.

We have 10 other high-grade makes to select from, including the  
**HAZELTON, STECK, DECKER & SON.**

Spend 80 cents and see us before buying and have about 100 Pianos to select from.

**MONTENEGRO-RIEHM MUSIC CO.,  
161 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.**

My agency insures against fire, wind and storm—best old reliable prompt paying companies—non-union.

**W. O. HINTON, Agent.**

PLACE TO GO.—Best \$2.00 whisky at Frank Saloshin's.

**HAIR :. STORE.**

Latest Styles. Hair Pompadours. Switches, Wigs, all made to order. Lowest Prices. Full Stock of Notions at  
**MRS. KETCHUM'S,**  
Cor. Church and Upper Sts.,  
Lexington, Ky.

Ready-to-Wear Suit or Overcoat is different from others. We are particular about the Kind of clothes we sell; as a result, particular men have been coming to us for years. We like to feel that we have the confidence of men in the matter of their clothes. We are so confident that every garment that goes out of our store is perfect that we are anxious to take it back if anything goes wrong—and give you another in its place, or your money back. This practically insures your clothing. Better let us sell you your Fall Suit and Overcoat this season.

\$12 to \$30

**AGENTS KNOX HATS, HANAN and WALK-OVER SHOES.**

**THE BOURBON NEWS.**  
(Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second-class mail matter.)  
**TELEPHONE NO. 124.**

**PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.**

**SWIFT CHAMP, EDITOR AND OWNER**

**LIVE STOCK, CROP, ETC.**

—Bardman & Hopkins shipped a car load of cattle to Cincinnati.

—Tobacco stripping is the order of the day with many of our farmers.

—Edwards & Ellis bought of Tobe Ellis about 4,000 pounds of tobacco, at 10 cents.

—Wm. Worrell sold his crop of tobacco, about 9,500 pounds, to Abnee & Musinon, at \$9.60.

—McIntyre & McClintock bought 210 fat hogs, at 4½ cents, from R. O. Chambers, of Sardis.

—At Millersburg, Robert Barnes sold his crop of 7,000 pounds of tobacco, to Lee Bros., at 10 cents.

—A Danville man has shipped nearly a car-load of hickory nuts to Massachusetts in one shipment.

—At Mt. Sterling, J. T. Woodford purchased of John C. Trimble, 26,1925-lb. feeding cattle at \$3.25.

—In Scott, J. E. White bought 51 head of 1,300 pound cattle from Buell Hall, at \$4.15 per hundred.

—Abnee & Musinon bought of Malcom Boswell, 1,400 lb. of new tobacco, immediate delivery, at 9 cents straight.

—John Stewart, of Millersburg, shipped from Carlisle last week for Brent & Bro., of this place, 7,900 turkeys.

—T. P. Wadell shipped last week for Brent & Bro., 6,000 lbs. of dressed turkeys; 1,600 lbs. of chickens and ducks and 35 cases of eggs.

—The crop of apples this year is estimated at 48,000,000 barrels, which is more than half a barrel for every man, woman and child in the United States.

—L. A. Jones sold to W. F. Ela, of Grand Junction, Col., a handsome stallion colt by Montgomery Chief. W. H. Keer also sold to Mr. Ela several mares.

—Rhythmic 2:06½, the famous blind stallion, the property of Jesse Turney, of this county, will not be trained again but will spend the remainder of his life in the stud.

—It is said that the owner of Hawthorne 2:06½ may decide to mate her with Rhythmic 2:06½ next year, but this will not interfere with her campaign.

—At the regular annual meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders Association in January a secretary will be elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of E. W. Shaukin.

—W. B. Hawkins has been in Cincinnati, and it is reported has succeeded in securing \$1,500,000 backing for the Kentucky Burley Tobacco Association of which he is president.

—Again, we beg to announce that the horse business is going to the dogs. A trotting-bred weanling brought only \$475 at the Lexington sale last week—Kentucky Stock Farm!

—The performance of trotters and pacers during the season of 1903 has given a great impetus to the trotting game and there promises to be a great demand for horses during the next few months.

—But few Kentucky farmers have any vegetables, potatoes, turnips, kohlrabi, pumpkins, apples, etc., stored away for the winter. The dry season has made nearly all of them purchasers instead of sellers as heretofore.

—While Kentucky has not yet produced a two-minute trotter, it has given to the trotting world Pereno 2:05½, Nancy Banks 2:04, Rhythmic 2:06½, Hawthorne 2:06½, Oward Silver 2:05½, Susie J. 2:06½, Pinces of Orange 2:06½, Katherine A. (2) 2:14, Grace Bond (2) 2:14½, etc.

—Jonas Weil, agent for Jake Shamburg & Co., of New York, shipped Thursday from Flemingsburg 250 fine export cattle, average weight 1,500 pounds, which were bought of various persons in that section at from \$4.50 to \$4.85. The shipment represents an outlay of nearly \$20,000, and an entire train was required to transport them.

FEED.—For oats, corn, baled hay and straw go to

**STUART & WOODFORD,**  
Opposite L. & N. freight depot.

NEW BOOK.—We are in receipt of a new book, entitled: "Quincy Adams Sawyer" and Mason's Corner Folks. The story is a picture of New England Home life by Chas. Felton Pidgin. Published by C. M. Clark, Boston.

**We Sell All Kinds of Farm Seeds**

**Mountain Ash, Jellico and Kentucky Coals.**

**Bird's-Eye Cannel, Anthracite, Jameson's Blue Gem.**

**Oats, Corn, Hay, Lime, Sand, Cement, &c.**

**STUART & WOODFORD.**

Directly Opp. L. & N. Freight Depot.

**LOWRY & TALBOTT,**

**OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,  
Paris, Kentucky**

**Stoves Stoves Stoves**

The time will soon be here for you to begin to think about a Stove for Winter, and when you do understand we can supply your every want in that line. We have the largest stock of Stoves ever shipped into the City of Paris, and feel sure we have anything that may want.

**RADIANT HOMES.**

Remember we are sole agents in Paris for this celebrated Stove. Undoubtedly the greatest piece of goods ever put on the market. If you don't know about it ask your neighbor, they will tell you.

**RANGES.**

We are also agents for the great Majestic Steel Range. It has no equal as a high-class Range; also Born Steel Range, and others equally good. We have exclusive sale of the O. K. line of Cook Stoves. Every one guaranteed. Don't buy a Cook Stove until you see them.

**FENCING.**

You may also want to do some Fencing. We have a large stock of the

**American Field Fence**

in all sizes. This is a cheaper, and better fence than any other you can build. Come in and get our prices and compare them with others and be convinced.

**LOWRY & TALBOTT.**

Main Street, Paris, Kentucky.